

his hearty recognition of the claims of a common humanity. This recognition makes him appreciate the seriousness of interpreting the men of one race to men of another race, and begets a fairness of presentation that lifts his work to a high standard of truthfulness. His manly conscientiousness is evident throughout the book in the choice of words, in the turn of a sentence, in the "testimony in favor of the Shamans, and the incidents related of Tall Chanter, Torlino and others; it is also noticeable in the illustrations of the book, particularly in the portraits, which, while characteristic, are without the brutal exaggerations of feature so painfully common in Indian pictures. While this may be regarded as the personal equation of the author, it nevertheless indicates certain qualities, the presence or absence of which in a field investigator helps or mars his work."

The contributions to ethnology offered in this volume are particularly timely, for the questions, "How have the tribes of North America been built up?" and "what have been the directive influences in determining their arts, cults and organization?" are of increasing importance, as the study of our native peoples passes beyond the initial stage. The student is under great obligations to the author for the perspicuous presentation of his material, due to his grasp of the subject, power of classification and concise statement, and his ability to rigorously exclude extraneous matter.

The excellent workmanship of the book—the type and illustrations, three being in colors—is worthy of the publishers, and reflects credit upon the Folk-Lore Society.

ALICE C. FLETCHER.

BOTANY OF THE AZORES.*

SINCE the publication of Hewett C. Watson's chapters on botany in Godman's *Natural History of the Azores*, published nearly thirty years ago, no important contributions have been made to the botany of this group of oceanic islands. The present paper, based on two

* Botanical Observations on the Azores. By William Trelease. From the Eighth Annual Report of the Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo. Issued September 9, 1897. 8vo, pp. 144, frontispiece and 55 plates.

summers spent in the islands, is a catalogue of all of the plants, cryptogamic as well as phanerogamic, heretofore recorded as Azorean, with a reasonable attempt at the exclusion of synonyms, especially in the higher groups. While in the phanerogams comparatively few species have been added to those previously recorded, the distribution by islands is indicated much more fully than ever before, and the list of Thallopiphytes very considerably increased. It is stated that, although the list of flowering plants and ferns is believed to be nearly complete, and perhaps relatively few additions to the lichens will be made, the fungi are still practically unstudied, and the algal flora, especially that of the wet sphagnum with which the highlands are usually covered, is likely to be very greatly increased by careful study. In the catalogue a reference is given, under each species, to places in which it has previously been mentioned as Azorean, and an adequate description and plate are cited. Where the latter has not been practicable, the species has been figured. In connection with this paper should also be noted Cardot's recent paper on the mosses of the Azores and of Madeira, previously mentioned in these columns.

NEW BOOKS.

The Dawn of Astronomy. J. NORMAN LOCKYER. New York and London, The Macmillan Company. 1897. Pp. xvi. + 432. \$3.00.

The History of Mankind. FRIEDRICH RATZEL; translated by A. J. BUTLER. London and New York, The Macmillan Company. 1897. Vol. II. Pp. xiv. + 562. \$4.00.

Traité élémentaire de mécanique chimique. P. DUHEN. Paris, A. Hermann. 1898. Vol. II. Pp. 378.

Wild Neighbors. ERNEST INGERSOLL. New York and London, The Macmillan Company. 1897. Pp. xii. + 301. \$1.50.

Deductive Physics. FREDERICK J. ROGERS. Ithaca, N. Y., Andrus & Church. 1897. Pp. vi. + 260.

Missouri Botanical Garden. EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT. St. Louis, The Trustees. 1897. Pp. 236.